

The Stark Democrat.

VOL. 43. NO. 33

CANTON, OHIO, JANUARY 18, 1877.

A. Mcgregor & Son Publishers

The Democrat.

Circulation - 2,700.



The militia of Pennsylvania and Indiana are to be placed on a war footing.

This only hope for Packard to be Governor of Louisiana is to be recognized by the Federal Government and sustained by federal bayonets. Is this a free country? Which is the party of tyranny and which the party of freedom and justice?

INDIANA is excited over the attempt to count out Tilden and Hendricks. Large and determined meetings are being held in every county, demanding that the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box be heeded, and declaring that the conspiracy through Returning Boards be frustrated.

Mr. BENNETT, of the N. Y. Herald, has gone to Europe. He sailed around New York harbor a day or two avoiding the officers of the law, hailed the steamer on her way to Europe, and is off with his sister and secretary. The question now is whether the pistols he and May used were loaded with paper wads.

A MONSTER convention was that at Indianapolis, and stirring speeches were made by Voorhees, Julian and others. The regular resolutions were not as outspoken as some wanted, so the following was offered as a substitute for all:

Resolved, That we are in favor of a fair count or a free fight.

This was received with tremendous cheering, but the substitute was lost by about an equal vote, only out of respect, however, to the views of the regular Committee on Resolutions.

GRANT'S dozy drivings and abuse of the Democrats can be telegraphed by the Associated Press, but half a dozen of the largest mass conventions ever held in the country cannot have a word sent. The men controlling the "Associated Press" dispatches are probably in the conspiracy, or wish success to the rascality and villany resorted to in order to count in Hayes.

The speeches of Generals Warner, Ward, Ewing and Morgan, and that of Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton and Mr. Heisl at the convention, were of the highest order, and delivered in earnest. That of Ewing, especially, took the vast audience by storm. We never heard it excelled in force and power, if we ever heard it equalled. The applause and cheers accompanied the speaker, and at the conclusion the enthusiasm seemed to be unbounded.

The new Democratic Sheriff of Hamilton county gives his legal advertising to the Cincinnati Times, a paper bitterly opposed to the Democracy. The Enquirer publishes a card over the signature of this new Sheriff, whose name is W. P. Wallace, which card is dated Dec. 1, '76, stating that when installed as Sheriff, the Cincinnati Enquirer shall have all the legal printing of his office. That fellow is a fraud of a foot or a fool of a fraud. An officer who turns his back upon his party press turns his back upon his party as well.

Who shall be Governor of Louisiana? Grant says Packard. The People of that State overwhelmingly say Nicholls. The Declaration of Independence declared "these colonies are, and of right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES." In view of this Declaration—if Grant forces a Governor on Louisiana as he has done for years past—is it a "free and Independent State?" Is it not rather a conquered province under the heel of a bull-dozing military despot? And now, he and other conspirators are trying to give us a President in the same way. Free America!

The few shall not forever sway.
The many will in sorrow,
The powers of hell though strong to-day,
This Right shall rule to-morrow!

The following dispatch to the Enquirer shows the scheming of the Radical leaders:

"Zach Chandler at the expense of the National Republican Committee, has sent an agent named Bette to Alabama with a trunk full of affidavits, to which he is ordered to secure the cross-signatures of negroes in different parts of the State, to the effect that they were intimidated from voting the Republican ticket through fear of violence. He has already a supply from Mississippi and North Carolina. The object is, if the two Houses agree upon a great reciprocity of throwing out the votes of States, to have these States thrown out of the electoral count, so that the only way in which the people will be satisfied to settle the Presidential matter is to have an opportunity themselves to again pass upon it by their votes."

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

Last week, throughout the Christian world, was devoted to prayer. "In worship, prayer is a solemn address to the Supreme Being, involving an expression of our sense of God's glorious perfections, confession of our sins, supplication for mercy and forgiveness, intercession for blessings on others, and thanksgiving, or an expression of gratitude to God for his mercies and benefits."

In Canton six of our leading Protestant congregations and the pastors thereof held union service during the week in their different churches. We learn the attendance was small, and the week of prayer was not a success. Hence the services are not continued.

We see a similar coldness has been manifested in other places, and we conclude the cause must be general. May not the anxiety and alarm throughout the country over the unsettled and threatening Presidential question have much to do with it? Business men point to this as the cause of the terrible prostration. Prominent business men in New York and Philadelphia petition Congress to dispose of it quickly and peaceably. We call the attention of the clergy to this matter, and urge them also to use their influence in the direction of law and order, peace and good will, with a view of carrying out the decree of the People.

We doubt not all intelligent, good and pious people realize the sad, not to say alarming condition of things in this country. Add to this the business stagnation, and the distress caused by the scarcity of labor, and there is little wonder that the week of prayer was a failure.

The design of the week of prayer is to bring the human mind into accord one with another, and allay political and all other animosities. Steps should be taken to remove the cause of discord, and thus make harmony possible. A fair adjustment in accordance with the verdict of the People is what is wanted to restore prosperity and harmony. Prayer should be directed to that end, and works should accompany.

When old Zach Chandler was before the House committee the other day the following dispatch confronted him:

New York, November 8, 1876.

To Governor L. M. Stearns, Tallahassee, Florida:
Hold Florida for Hayes and Wheeler. Money and troops will be sent you.

Proctor Knott asked, "Did you send this telegram to Governor Stearns?" Chandler thought he might have done so, but he sent several telegrams to him. Knott asked: "Did you do it of your own motion or at the suggestion of somebody else?" This question he declined to answer, and claimed that immunity which should be accorded him on account of being a Cabinet officer. The Committee informed Mr. Chandler that he held the dual position of a Cabinet minister and chairman of the Republican National committee; that his official acts as a cabinet minister would not be inquired into, but that so far as the dispatches which were dated in New York, and in his capacity as chairman of a campaign committee, he had no privileges he could claim. He was allowed till Wednesday to answer.

If the legally constituted authority shall declare that Tilden is elected President, there will be no obstacle to his peaceful inauguration. We have heard of no Republican papers or speakers declaring that his inauguration will be forcibly resisted.—*Repository.*

"If"—why "if?" Have not the "legally constituted" authorities of the States of the Union declared electoral votes enough to elect Mr. Tilden? Under these circumstances why do not "Republican papers and speakers" submit? Why are they plotting and working to defraud and cheat Tilden and Hendricks out of their election? And have they not over a quarter of a million of votes more than Hayes and Wheeler? And yet these sweet scented, lovely "Republican papers and speakers" and leaders talk nice, but plot villainy and intend to count out Tilden and count in Hayes—"if" they can and dare do so. The Democracy propose to maintain and defend the Constitution and the laws, and stand by the rights and liberties of the American people.

The Wadsworth Enterprise is not pleased with the Democracy and the battle of New Orleans. Well, that journal and its editor are not the first who indicated displeasure in this regard. The "blue light" Federal party of 1812-15 did not admire Jackson and his great victory. Jefferson, however, said, "he filled the measure of his country's glory!" The party opposed to the Democracy have always disapproved of our wars with foreign powers. The only wars they seem to favor, and to urge, are intestine (civil) wars. The Democracy prefer peace with all, especially among brethren, and peace may be maintained by a faithful adherence to truth, justice and the Constitution.

The Enquirer is after Sheriff Wallace of that county, who gives his advertising to the Times, contrary to his promise. The Enquirer discovers how party attachment withers and fades with some persons, after election. They feel their loftiness, and will hardly recognize the bridge that helped them over. We have known, for instance, Democratic Infernal Directors who would not consider any Democrat for Superintendent, but could keep in a bitter Republican who would fawn around them and poke soft mud in their ears.

The six investigating committees, three of the Senate and three of the House—are about through taking testimony, and are returning to Washington; in a week or two their reports will be made, and indicate the summing up and conclusions from the evidence taken. Congress has always been the tribunal to count the Electoral votes for President and Vice President, and to declare the result. When the return from a State is not in dispute there is no trouble over it; but, where there are two returns from a State, or where a return is tainted with fraud, an investigation must be had before the final count in February. The point is for Congress to ascertain the verdict of the people of each of the disputed States, and this is the object or should be of the investigation.

Passing over South Carolina, we think Florida unmistakably Democratic. Ex-Governor Stearns, though, counted in at first, submitted to the re-count ordered by the Court, and surrendered to Governor Drew, his Democratic opponent.—Had a re-count of the Electoral vote been ordered at the same time, no one can doubt the result would have been Democratic. As for Louisiana, there never has been any doubt in the mind of any fair minded man as to that State having gone Democratic. The Tilden electors had eight thousand majority, and it is only by the Returning Board throwing out votes by thousands that they counted in the Hayes Electors by over three thousand. The House committee will doubtless show up the iniquity. The contest in Congress will first come up, probably, on Louisiana, and if that is decided for Tilden there will be no further trouble. If Louisiana, however, should be counted for Hayes, the contest over Florida and Oregon may be hot. With the verdict of the People so overwhelmingly for Tilden, and his chances for the disputed States by far the best, we cannot think it possible that the radical conspirators can succeed in counting in Rutherford B. Hayes. Every true member of Congress is expected to do his duty, as he shall answer to God and the People.

NEW ORLEANS.

DEFECTION OF PINCHBACK.

Republican Senators go Over to the Democrats.

Republican Sergeant-at-Arms in Parish Prison.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—At 5 o'clock this evening, Senators Demas (colored), Wheeler and Hamlet, accompanied by Pinchback, entered the Democratic Senate and were greeted with cheers. After a short executive session the two former were admitted to seats and sworn in. Hamlet was granted permission to make a personal explanation, which he did, he not being elected as the Democrats claimed. He explained that he had withdrawn from the Republican Senate and would not serve with it. After which Pinchback was granted permission to make an explanation. He said that the action of himself and these senators was only decided upon after mature deliberation. They intended to stand the hazard of the die. They had come there as Republicans because they believed the interests of state above party. He denounced the Republican party of Louisiana in unmeasured terms, and said Hayes, if inaugurated, could not afford to soil his administration with this blight upon the prosperity of the people. He accused ex-Governor Kellogg of securing his election as Senator by corrupt means.

The Republican printing company, this evening, served notice on Governor Packard that the publication of the *Republican* would be suspended after to-morrow.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—The six sergeant-at-arms of the Republican Senate, who were arrested last evening at Pinchback's house, were sent to the parish prison in default of \$1,000 bail. Marshal Pitkin left yesterday, and Collector Casey to-day, for Washington.

DON PIATT, in the Washington Capital of Sunday, referring to Zach Chandler's refusal to testify before the House committee as to his use of money and troops to influence the Florida election, says:

The committee have proof positive in their hands, being messages over Chandler's signature, that he advised the manipulating of the ballots in the disputed States, and provided a corruption fund for the purpose. Mr. Chandler was not shown the proof possessed by the committee, and whether he answers or not, the result is precisely the same. Thus we have coming to the surface to be tested by the light of day the dark conspiracy which was organized to cheat the people out of their choice and continue in power the gang of dishonest officials, who, not content with degrading their places, have plotted to destroy the Government by an attack on the ballot.

REMEMBER—That two dollars pays for the DEMOCRAT for one year. A better investment cannot be made. Any one desirous of a good, solid, choice Democratic journal, and who wants to keep informed as to social and political events, should subscribe for the STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

F. W. WINSLOW, who was arrested on Monday for the theft of the funds belonging to the Illinois National Bank, has been employed in the cash room of the Treasury comparatively only a short time. The package stolen contained \$11,990.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Chamberlain before the Senate Committee.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 12, 1877.—The Senate Committee after a four weeks' secret session, amassing partisan outrage testimony, closed its labors to-day and departed for Washington night. Governor D. H. Chamberlain, who was the last witness examined, produced a volume of documentary evidence in the shape of letters and affidavits from various portions of the State as the basis of his action in proclaiming the State an armed camp, and asking for troops to preserve order.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ADMISSION.

Upon cross examination he was forced to admit that when he visited the North ostensibly to bring his family back, about the middle of September, that he had a consultation with the President, Secretary of War, and with leading members of the republican party with regard to the introduction of troops. He acknowledged that he had never even made an effort to arrest any of the parties concerned in either the Hamburg or Ellenton riot; that there was no resistance or obstruction of any one process of law nor of the lawfully constituted authorities of the State; that all the republican judges with one single exception had denied, in the most positive terms, the allegation contained in his proclamation; that the Sheriff of Aiken had testified that he individually could arrest any person in the county; that he (Chamberlain) virtually abdicated the governorship of the State; that he had never called upon the whites to suppress disorder or make arrests, and that peace and good order existed by the consent of the very people he had proclaimed in a state of insurrection. In short, the Governor's testimony amounted to a confession of the utter inability of himself and party to maintain a government in the State.

HOW RIOTS ARE GOTTEN UP.

It has also transpired that Judge Cook republican, testified to a conversation between himself and United States District Attorney Corbin on the cars, in which the latter stated that if the enthusiasm of the whites could not be checked in some way the republicans would lose the State, and that it would be necessary to have some forty or fifty negroes killed in order to make a case for the United States Courts, which would result in the introduction of troops, by the presence of which the State could alone be carried. The significance of this testimony, which Corbin denies, lies in the fact that soon after the alleged conversation took place the Ellenton riot occurred.

EVIDENCES OF PARTISANSHIP.

That the republican members of the committee have been utterly partisan in their investigation is proven by the fact that while they have taken volumes of negro testimony as to the Hamburg and Ellenton affairs, they refused to go to Charleston, Calhoun, Combahee and Baufort where the republicans created riots and massacred the whites, and where in the same counties, the grossest sort of intimidation was practiced. Leading democrats protested against this partisan action of the committee, and Senator Merrimon, democrat, insisted on having these protests entered on the records of the committee.

CORBIN'S EFFORTS.

United States District Attorney Corbin who was elected Senator by the Mackey House, seems to have directed his efforts mainly toward injuring General Butler, his opponent elected by the democrats. Chamberlain estimated the number of rifle clubs in the State at 300, but stated he was not exactly familiar with the facts.

STATE ARMS GIVEN TO NEGROES.

He admitted that the State arms and ammunition, the cost of which amounted to \$51,000, only 125 rifles remained in the armories of the State, the remainder having been distributed among the negroes.

The estimated expenses of the Committee when it reaches Washington will have amounted to about \$20,000 most of which was paid to negro witnesses.

THE DISASTROUS ICE BREAK.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—The present break up of ice in the river has been one of the most disastrous on record, not only at this place but at almost every point between here and Pittsburgh. The lowest estimated damage here is \$250,000 the highest \$400,000. The heaviest losses seemed at this writing to be with coal dealers. There were seventy five loaded and one hundred and fifty empty barges sunk or carried away from the landing at this place. Most of those not actually sunk have been left in such a condition that nothing can be done for them and they will be eventually lost.

When the wreck of the steamer Calumet was swept away. Captain Dugan and his crew were aboard, but made their escape, jumping on the Golden City when the wreck reached the steamer. The small propeller Mocking Bird and the steamer Naomi were sunk late last evening. The steamer Alexander Kendall, which was sunk below the city, had a cargo of merchandise from Cincinnati valued at \$10,000 which will prove a total loss. The Cincinnati & Maysville packet Handy also sunk, was valued at \$4,000.

A MEMBER of Congress asked Mosby the other day what all this was amounted to, and he answered that—"the fellows who are taking fight remind me of barnyard chickens cackling for corn."—[Radical Exchange.]

A hundred years and more ago the British lords and their satellites used to talk thus, and turn up their noses at the Americans. They hooted at the idea of American "rebels" amounting to anything. Mosby is a base follower of a drunken master, and consorts at Washington with the Grant-Babcock-Shepherd crew.

DIAZ of Mexico usurps by the army, by force. This is the game in this country, fraud being brought in to help and give the force a show of legality. The conspirator knaves at Washington are no better than Diaz.

LOUISIANA.

DISPATCH OF GRANT TO AUGUR.

A Substantial Recognition of the Packard Government.

WILL OF THE PEOPLE OVERTHROWN.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—The Evening Democrat, in a leading editorial, in referring to the probabilities of Governor Packard's attempting to retake the Court House, says: Mr. Packard, however, is playing a dangerous game. The patience of the people is well-nigh exhausted, and if they are forced into a conflict which is designed to again rob them of the government of their choice, and the blessings of an honest and efficient administration, their wrath will be difficult to restrain, and we, for one, hope no hand will be able to restrain it. If Mr. Packard forces this conflict, we appeal to our friends to spare, as far as final and complete victory will permit, the lives of metropolitan and negro dupes. We advise them to let the full weight of their vengeance fall upon the leaders of this iniquitous, murderous, damnable scheme, and to follow Packard into his hotel, and, if need be, into the Custom House itself, and hang him from the highest window.

Grant Takes the First Step Toward Recognizing the Usurper.

The following was received at a late hour last night, and a copy furnished to Packard and Nichols:

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
January 14, 1877.

General C. C. Augur, New Orleans, Louisiana.

It has been the policy of the Administration to take no part in the settlement of the question of the rightful government of the State of Louisiana, at least not until the Congressional Committee, now there, have made their report, but it is not proper to sit quietly by and see the State government gradually taken possession of by one of the claimants for gubernatorial honors by illegal means. The Supreme Court set up by Mr. Nicholls can receive no more recognition than any other equal number of lawyers convened on the call of any other citizen of the State. A Returning Board, existing in accordance with law, and having judicial, as well as ministerial powers over the count of the votes, and in declaring the result of the last election, have given certificates of election, to the Legislature of the State. A legal quorum of each House, holding such certificates, met and declared Mr. Packard Governor. Should there be a necessity for the recognition of either, it must be Packard. You may furnish a copy of this to Packard and Nicholls.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, President.

Packard Issues a Proclamation.

Packard now takes courage and issues a proclamation of considerable length with an air of authority ordering "an organized and armed combination and conspiracy of men claiming to exercise lawful authority" &c. "to desist" &c. The radicals at New Orleans are much elated but Gen. Augur construes the President's proclamation as not recognizing either of the claimants to the Governorship.

The Republican Legislature—Pinchback Compared With Judas and Arnold.

1.40 P. M.—The Republican Legislature is in joint session with seventy eight members. Several Senators denounced Pinchback's assertion in regard to the use of money by governor Kellogg to secure his election as Senator; and one Senator, Blount, said while our Savior had his Judas, the American people their Arnold, his race has his Pinchback. He had nominated Pinchback for United States Senator and withdrew his nomination.

Pinchback's Judge Preparing to Release the Six Sergeants-at-Arms.

2 P. M.—The Times extra has the following Judge Shaw issued a writ of habeas corpus requiring the Criminal Sheriff of the House to produce the bodies of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, now in the parish prison who were arrested while at Pinchback's house, when it was served by the person appointed Sheriff by Judge Shaw.

The Effort to Release Them to be Resisted.
The following order was received by Sheriff Handy:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS.
To Thomas Handy, Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Considering that a certain proclamation signed by S. B. Packard, a wicked and shameless impostor, has come to the view of this Court, considering that the pretensions of said individual to be Governor of Louisiana have no foundation, except so far as he falsely claims to be supported by the irresistible power of the National forces, it is ordered that the Civil Sheriff of this Parish of Orleans do provide sufficient force to guard this Court from any violence or intrusion.
By order of the Court.
[Signed] J. V. GUILLOTTE, Clerk.

Shaw's Writ of Habeas Corpus Disregarded.
No return has been made by Sheriff Bourges on the writ of habeas corpus in the case of the Sergeants-at-Arms of the Republican Legislature now in the parish prison.

Lieutenant Governor Antoine, State Superintendent Brown, A. Dumont, President of the Republican Campaign Committee, and twelve colored members of the Senate, joined in a telegram on behalf of the colored race to Senators Morton and Sherman condemning Pinchback's course.

DON PIATT, in his letter to the Enquirer, dated Washington, Jan. 10, advocates the duel in this happy land. Hear him:

It is urged against the duel that it is an ugly remnant of barbarism. So it is—and so is hanging for murder—indeed, all punishment for crime comes from the same origin. There is very little we have that is good but may be traced back like ourselves to barbarism. Of course, being of human origin, the duel is imperfect. It is as near perfect, however, as any other corrective we seek to apply to wrong-doing. Has any one stopped to think that in punishing a criminal his innocent wife and helpless children are the real sufferers? But while dueling is barbarous, this everlasting flow of bilgewater is yet more, and as dueling would prove a corrective, I prefer the lesser evil of the two.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The Texas Pacific bill is likely to pass Congress.

Belknap is for Hayes, and wants him inaugurated. Who should now be against him? Every honest man.

"What constitutes a State?" According to the radical plan, four scallwags sitting as a Returning Board.

It is still claimed May is seriously wounded, and is in Baltimore; but his whereabouts is not known.

Mr. Crapo, a Republican M. C., and one of the sub-committee on Louisiana affairs, says since the examination of the intimidation business, that no honest Returning Board could have secured a majority for Hayes.

When Blaine heard of Don Cameron's appointment as Secretary of War he is quoted as saying, "It is the most rascally appointment of this rascally Administration."

The Ohio Legislature adjourned Friday morning until last Tuesday, after two weeks' arduous labors.

The libel suit of Rev. Stuart Robinson, of Louisville, against the St. Louis Democrat, has been compromised by the defendants confessing judgment in the sum of \$30,000 and assuming all the costs of the suit.

President Grant has nominated Alexander Sharp, his brother-in-law, at present Marshal of the District of Columbia, to be Paymaster in the army, with the rank of Major.

John Henderson, one of the crooked whisky men convicted at New Orleans, and serving a term in the West Virginia penitentiary, has been pardoned by the President.

Saturday afternoon Gen. Badger, of Packard's militia, visited Pinchback's residence in New Orleans, with a body of men for the purpose of arresting, in the name of the Senate, four Senators supposed to be concealed there. They were denied admission by Pinchback, who invoked the protection of Gov. Nicholls' police, and got it.

The Democrats succeeded in organizing the New Jersey House of Representatives last week, electing their candidate for Speaker and giving the Republicans the clerk. This will secure the Democrats the United States Senator, unless one of their members can be bought off.

Barrett and Kennedy, the seceding members from the Packard Legislature, Saturday, gave in their adhesion to the Nicholls' Legislature, at New Orleans, giving as their reasons the reckless legislation of the other body with reference to property, asserting that many important bills were passed without even the formality of a reading.

Judge Emory D. Potter of Toledo, is named as a candidate for Governor—a good man and true.

General Sheridan is at Washington, and don't take back his opinion of the cowardly Wells, whom he removed as Governor of Louisiana in 1868.

Senator Morton as Chairman of the Oregon committee, is trying hard to smell out something against Tilden and find "a bar'l o' money."

The Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature at Harrisburg, have held a secret caucus and resolved to put the National Guards of that State on a war footing in accordance with the programme of the Cameron and Chandler conspirators at Washington.

Tax-paying, "law-abiding" citizens of South Carolina are signing a pledge to recognize only General Hampton's government, and pledge themselves to pay no taxes whatsoever to any other authority.

The Republican papers are now denouncing Pinchback. He was elected U. S. Senator from Louisiana two years ago, but the Republicans of the Senate would not admit him.

Railroad travel is still impeded by snow in the State of New York.

The Florida question is settled. Gov. Drew has been inaugurated, and the machinery of the State Government is now wholly in Democratic hands, but the Electoral vote of the State remains unchanged for Hayes and Wheeler. There remains now but Louisiana. The Electoral vote of that State will be counted for Hayes and Wheeler, and the farther the investigations go the clearer it becomes that the vote honestly belongs to them.—*Cleveland Herald, 4th.*

We commend the following to the Herald:

In regard to the situation as to the Florida vote, a special to the Baltimore Gazette says:

The decision in regard to Baker and Clay counties comes back now to plague the Republicans. The fact that a majority could only be shown for Hayes on the second count by determining that the returns from Baker and Clay, which they decided in the first count were the true ones, are spurious, has produced a deep effect with all fair-minded men. When Senator Conkling was given the true inwardness of the Canvassing Board's action to-day, he said he was amazed at it; he went further, and said that after carefully reading Francis C. Barlow's report, he had looked for further facts in regard to that State. The Democrats very generally regard the situation as very much improved, and feel sanguine of Tilden's inauguration on the 5th of March. The Florida Legislature will investigate the whole subject of the Presidential election in that State and the action of the Canvassing Board, and will report its finding to Congress. If the State authorities decide that the action of the Canvassing Board was illegal and void, and if this finding is backed by the decision of the Supreme Court at the State, a conclusive case will be made out for Tilden.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—The Democratic Legislators in caucus to-night nominated Hon. Martin Wilkinson for United States Senator.